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WITHROW & TERRANOVA, P.L.L.C.			FERGUSON, KEITH	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/626,677	SYLVAIN, DANY			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Keith T. Ferguson	2683			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MOTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Ju 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the condition is in the practice.	action is non-final. ice except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	election requirement.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original than the original	epted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 1-4,6-15 and 19-32 are rejected under 35
 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Malmstrom.

The claimed invention reads on Malmstrom as follows:

Regarding claims 1-4,6-12, Malmstrom discloses a method (fig. 8)

comprising: a) determining whether to route an incoming call

intended for a directory number supported by a wireline switch

to a mobile terminal via a terminal adaptor operatively

associated with the wireline switch (col. 10 lines 14-38) b)

when determining the incoming call should be routed via the

wireline location register (WLR) terminal adaptor (col. 10 lines

14-67), instructing the wireline switch to route the incoming

call to the mobile terminal via the terminal adaptor (col. 10

line 14 through col. 11 line 28); and c) when determining the

incoming call should be routed via the cellular network,

instructing the wireline switch to route the incoming call to

the mobile terminal via the cellular network using a temporary destination location number (TDLN)(temporary routing indicia) (col. 11 lines 5-28), which is temporarily associated with the mobile terminal to facilitate routing the incoming call to the mobile terminal via the cellular network (col. 11 lines 5-28).

Regarding claims 13 and 31, Malmstrom discloses receiving deregistration information from the terminal adaptor or the mobile terminal indicating incoming calls should be routed via the cellular network (col. 9 line 21 through col. 10 line 11).

Regarding claims 14 and 32, Malmstrom discloses providing a home location register, which is associated with the wireline switch (col. 7 lines 50-61 and col. 9 line 21 through col. 10 line 11), and b) receiving at the home location register, registration information from the cellular network indicating incoming calls to the mobile terminal can be routed via the cellular network (col. 9 line 21 through col. 10 line 11).

Regarding claim 15, Malmstrom discloses the registration information is received from a visiting location register associated with the cellular network (col. 9 line 21 through col. 10 line 11).

Regarding claims 19-30, Malmstrom discloses a system (fig. 1) comprising: a) at least one communication interface (fig. 1

number 12); and b) a control system (SCP)/(WLR) associated with the at least one communication interface and adapted to (fig. 1 numbers 22 and 24): i) determine whether to route an incoming call intended for a directory number supported by a wireline switch to a mobile terminal via a terminal adaptor operatively associated with the wireline switch or to the mobile terminal via a cellular network (col. 10 line 14 through col. 11 line 28); ii) when the incoming call should be routed via the terminal adaptor, instruct the wireline switch to route the incoming call to the mobile terminal via the terminal adaptor (col. 10 line 14 through col. 11 line 28); and iii) when the incoming call should be routed via the cellular network, instruct the wireline switch to route the incoming call to the mobile terminal via the cellular network using a temporary routing indicia, which is temporarily associated with the mobile terminal to facilitate routing the incoming call to the mobile terminal via the cellular network (col. 11 lines 5-28).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 5 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malmstrom in view of Easley et al..

Regarding claims 5 and 33, Malmstrom discloses a method as discussed supra in claims 1,3,4,19 and 32 above. Malmstrom differs from claims 5 and 33 of the present invention in that it does not disclose the home location register obtains the temporary routing indicia from a visiting location register, which is associated with a cellular switch supporting the mobile Easley et al. teaches a visiting location register sends a temporary location directory number to a home location register associating with a mobile switching center (MSC) supporting a mobile station (col. 11 lines 16-38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made To modify Malmstrom with the home location register obtains the temporary routing indicia from a visiting location register, which is associated with a cellular switch supporting the mobile terminal in order for the serving MSC to inform the home location register temporary routing information on how the incoming call should be routed to the mobile station within the wireless network, as taught by Easley et al..

5. Claims 16-18 and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malmstrom in view of Hallensal (WO 02/19750).

Regarding claims 16,17,34 and 35, Malmstrom discloses a method as discussed supra in claims 1 and 19 above. Malmstrom differs from claims 16,17,34 and 35 of the present invention in that it does not explicit disclose local wireless communication or blue tooth communication. Hallensal teaches a cordless system which uses a short distance radio interface such as Bluetooth communication (page 3 lines 9-22). Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify Malmstrom with local wireless communications or blue tooth communications in order to change the customer premises equipment (CPE) to a cordless phone so that a user can roam through a house while communicating with the wireline network, as taught by Hallensal.

Regarding claims 18 and 36, Malmstrom discloses a method as discussed supra in claims 1 and 19 above. Malmstrom differs from claims 18 and 36 of the present invention in that it does not disclose a GSM network. Hallensal. teaches a GSM network (page 1 lines 6-9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Malmstrom wireless network with a GSM network in order for the wireless network to operate at a particular frequency band for its mobile subscribers, as taught by Hallensal.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Dougherty (U.S. Patent 6,134,314) discloses a method for dynamically redirecting wireline call delivery (col. 3 line 40 through col. 4 line 67). Yu et al. (U.S. Patent 6,628,947) discloses a integrated wireless/wireline registration. Gallant (U.S. Patent 6,259,782) discloses a one number communications system and service integrating wireline/wireless communication systems.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Keith T. Ferguson whose telephone number is (571) 272-7865. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am-4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (571) 272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Keith Ferguson Art Unit 2683 September 8, 2005 KEITH FERGUSON PRIMARY EXAMINER